

Quality is Economy



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PUT Hood Tires on your car. You will be surprised at the length of service they give you. Only the highest grade materials are used in their construction. They are the finest quality tires made.

There's more mileage, longer wear, greater safety—and quality that soon proves that Hood Tires are absolutely the most economical to use.

There is a Hood Dealer near you. If you do not know his name—write us.

VERMONT HARDWARE CO.  
Burlington, Vermont

## ILLINOIS PETROLEUM.

17,714,235 Barrels Were Marketed in the Year 1916.

The quantity of petroleum marketed in 1916 from the various areas of oil production in Illinois was 17,714,235 barrels, according to statistics compiled under the supervision of John D. Northrop, of the United States geological survey, department of the interior, in co-operation with the Illinois state geological survey. This output was less by 1,327,460 barrels, or 7 per cent, than the output in 1915 and was distributed by months as follows:

Petroleum Marketed in Illinois in 1916.	(Barrels of 42 gallons each.)
January	1,373,615
February	1,330,016
March	1,552,827
April	1,396,454
May	1,572,217
June	1,327,580
July	1,549,887
August	1,561,066
September	1,467,592
October	1,322,030
November	1,454,302
December	1,414,440

Total quantity 17,714,235

Total value, \$29,237,148.  
The average price received for this oil at the wells was \$1.65 a barrel, a gain of 67 cents, or 68 per cent, over the average price in 1915. That was sufficient to make the total market value of the output in 1916 greater than that of the output in any other year in the history of the local petroleum industry.

The stimulus to field activity supplied by the more favorable market for petroleum in 1916 resulted in the completion of 1,401 new wells during the year, as compared with 757 in 1915. Of these, 1,107, or 76 per cent, produced oil, 36 produced gas only, and 318 were barren of either.  
Field activity in Illinois in 1916 included 18 counties in its scope, Crawford leading in the number of new wells completed, but Lawrence leading in the volume of new production obtained. The combined output for the first day of productive life of all oil wells completed in Illinois in 1916 was 24,789 barrels, an average of 22.4 barrels for each well, which is less by 3.9 barrels, or 15 per cent, than the corresponding average in 1915.

The larger proportion of the oil produced in Illinois in 1916 came as usual from the fields in the southeastern part of the state, in which operations were restricted in the main to proved territory. Efforts to develop an oil pool of consequence in the southwestern part of Allison township, Lawrence county, were unsuccessful. Several oil wells with initial yields above the average of the wells previously drilled were completed during the year in the Allendale pool, Wabash county.

In western Illinois wildcat activity west of the Colmar district, in McDonough county, resulted in the partial de-

velopment of a small pool of oil on the Aleshire farm in Secs. 13 and 24, St. Mary's township, Hancock county.

In Henderson county, some distance north of the Colmar district, encouraging showings of oil were found late in 1916 in test wells drilled near Biggsville.

In the central part of the state the completion in January, as an oil well, of a wildcat test drilled in Sec. 12, Breese township, Clinton county, about three miles west of the Carlyle pool, resulted in the drilling of additional tests in the locality that failed to justify the hope that an important new source of oil production had been discovered.

Unsuccessful wildcat tests were completed in 1916 in Post Ridge township, Brown county; in Otego township, Fayette county; near Eldorado, Saline county; near Campbell hill, Jackson county; and near Birmingham, Schuyler county.

ARMED TO RESIST  
REGISTRY; IS KILLED

E. H. Fulcher, Head of Texas Anti-Conscriptionists, is Shot By Posse of Officers.

Fort Worth, Tex., June 6.—R. H. Fulcher, a member of the Farmers' and Laborers' Protective Association of America, who had hidden himself in the woods, heavily armed for the announced purpose of resisting conscription, was shot and killed near Midway, Monday, by a posse of officers from Hood and Palo Pinto counties, it was learned yesterday.

## NORWAY PINCHED FOR FOOD.

Will Have Great Demonstration To-day Throughout the Country.

Christiania, June 6.—The Tidens Tegn says that a food demonstration will be held to-day throughout Norway. The day will be observed as a holiday, street cars will be stopped, shops and restaurants closed, no papers published and only the trains will run as usual.

The idea of the demonstration is to secure a grant of \$50,000,000 for the purpose of lowering food prices. The organizers also want maximum prices to be fixed, the abolition of the neutrality guard and the abandonment of the proposed new extraordinary military grant.

## MAY FIX CORN MAXIMUM.

Bulge in Prices at Chicago Likely to Cause Action by Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 6.—Directors of the Chicago board of trade met Monday to consider the possible establishment of maximum prices for corn futures, as was done with wheat several weeks ago. There is little corn in Chicago and prices have advanced 12 to 15 cents a bushel since last Thursday.

PEACE DREAM  
VANISHING

French Deputies Demand a Full Reparation and Restore Territory

AND "KEEPING OF THE PEACE IN FUTURE"

Russians Call for Peace on the Basis of No Conquests

Washington, D. C., June 6.—Peace on the basis of no annexations and no indemnities seems to be making no headway. On the contrary, it has received a jolt from the French deputies, who in no uncertain terms have demanded that Germany restore all invaded territory, including Alsace and Lorraine, pay for all damage done, and give adequate guarantees for the "keeping of the peace" in the future. These are the terms which France, Great Britain, Russia and the other entente allies unanimously expressed at the same time in response to President Wilson's request for a statement of terms. Germany, by the way, did not reply to the president's request.

The peace will uttered by Baron Rosen a day or two ago, when he declared that the only thing that could save Russia from ruin was peace, has caused a disagreeable and antagonistic impression in Washington, where it is generally understood that there can be no peace until German autocracy has received its death blow.

Even the extreme Russian Socialist Levine admits that peace upon a status quo ante basis is now impossible. Austria has apparently decided that peace still is far off, and asserts that she must retain all of Serbia, part of Montenegro and a slice of Italy in any case.

The Socialist conference at Stockholm, generally known to be a German-inspired gathering, is petering out. It having failed to produce any tangible peace results, the German press is now casting suspicion upon it, saying that it is rapidly being converted into a pro-entente assembly. Convinced that there can be no separate peace with Russia, the Prussian junkers have run amuck. They advocate a return to the Bismarckian policy of "healthy egoism."

"Only cranks trust treaties," shouts Professor Bush of Marburg university, who says international conventions are not worth the paper they are written on. Indemnities, territorial aggrandizement and the tearing up of Russia are among the things advocated. The joint council of workmen and soldiers' delegates in Russia has renewed its call for a peace conference at Stockholm on the basis of no indemnities and no annexations. The council also calls upon the Socialists and labor organizations of all countries to compel, as far as it lies in their power, to do so, the belligerents to agree to peace on this understanding.

MEDICAL OFFICER  
IN U. S. CABINET

Is Recommended By Dr. Charles H. Mayo of Rochester, Minn., Before American Medical Association.

New York, June 6.—The United States should in the near future have a medical officer in the president's cabinet, in the opinion of Dr. Charles H. Mayo of Rochester, Minn., as expressed last night in an address before the annual meeting here of the American Medical Association, of which he is president. In his address Dr. Mayo asserted that, in the present war, the medical service has assumed an importance such as it never has before.

"The old army hospital gangrene is a thing of the past," declared Dr. Mayo. "A knowledge of the care of infectious, prevention of tetanus, vaccination for smallpox and typhoid, the cause and prevention of typhus, the old camp fever, also cholera, the plague and fever of all sorts, including the new trench foot, is a training requirement of the army medical officer, and results in the restoration to duty of a high percentage of the injured."

"We must aid in all that will elevate the general standard of and conserve the American citizen. Prohibition is a war measure the value of which is beyond discussion. Medicine has reached a period when alcohol is rarely employed as a drug, being displaced by better remedies. Alcohol's only place now is in the arts and sciences. National prohibition would be welcomed by the medical profession."

"The benefit to our country after the present war in having some thousands of medical officers trained in sanitation, hygiene and the prevention of disease will be incalculable. Through lax examinations of recruits and the natural effects of prolonged life and over-crowding in trenches and underground structures, tuberculosis will become a menace to our soldiers, as it is to-day in France."

"It is most fortunate that our army medical service is in the hands of three of our ablest men. Surgeons General Gorgas, Branstetter and Blane, and we must lead the work of the general medical council under the able directorship of Dr. Franklin Martin."

"Medical men, your country needs you now and always. You must remember that the state is permanent and does not exist for the good of the individual but that the individual exists for the good of the state."

Asserting that American army medical officers stand prominent in science, Dr. Mayo reviewed some of their most notable achievements, such as the discovery of the pneumococcus by Surgeon General Sternberg, founder of the army medical school and the government laboratories of bacteriology and hygiene; the discovery by Maj. Walter Reed, James Carroll, Jesse W. Lazear and Aristide Agarronte of a method of controlling yellow fever; and the work of Surgeon General Gorgas in ridding Havana and the Panama canal zone of that disease.

You May Break,

you may shatter a man if you will, but the cents paid for insurance will convey him still. National Life Ins. Co. of Vt. (Mutual). S. S. Ballard, general agent, Rialto block, Montpelier, Vt.

RUSSIA RETURNING  
TO SANITY?

Brusiloff's Appointment to Lead Armies May Indicate End of Chaos.

Brusiloff's appointment as commander-in-chief of the Russian armies may mark a turning point in the situation in the Slav republic. If Brusiloff becomes firmly fixed as leader of the Russian armies the military problem may be solved. Brusiloff not only is popular but he is a brilliant soldier. His great drive in Volhynia and Galicia was the greatest single operation of the war outside the battle of the Marne that had taken place up to that time. He captured exceeding 300,000 prisoners and five hundred guns. Probably the Teuton casualties exceed 700,000. At the outbreak of the revolution he threw his lot with the new regime, but pointed out that the provisional government must be supported and that the workmen and soldiers' council must keep its hands off the army as "not only a relaxation of discipline, but the existence of any kind of confusion or duality in the central government would prove fatal to the efficiency of the army." Because the radical elements did interfere he resigned his command of the army of the southwest. That he has been given chief command would indicate a return to sanity in the republic and perhaps even an offensive which would bring the Teuton men and guns sent to the western and Italian fronts hurrying back if they could let go. In event that Germany had to keep them in the west and southwest it might mean the bending of the kaiser's lines on the Russian front.

MEXICAN BANDITS  
RAID LOWER RIO  
GRANDE VALLEY

American Rancher Slain, His Wife, Five Daughters and Son Attacked—Ranch Looted.

Mission, Tex., June 6.—Renewed raiding by Mexican bandits has occurred in the lower Rio Grande valley, according to information received here yesterday. The reports said an American rancher named Garcia was slain, his five daughters attacked, their mother mistreated and a young son seriously beaten by raiders Sunday night eight miles west of San Fortiye. After looting the ranch the raiders re-crossed into Mexico.

Skin trouble costs  
many a man his job

No matter how efficient a man may be, if he has an ugly skin-eruption, there are positions in which he cannot be tolerated. He may know that it is not in the least contagious, but other people are afraid, they avoid him, and he must make way for a man with a clear, healthy skin. Why run this risk, when

## Resinol

Ointment and Resinol Soap stop itching and clear away eczema and similar humors, so quickly and easily?

Only 11 Acres of Land to Feed Each Person.

The June Farm and Fireside says: "The earth has a trifle less than 197,000,000 square miles of total surface. A little over a fourth of this surface is land, 55,000,000 square miles of it. And of this 25,000,000 square miles, or a scant fraction over one half, is soil that can be used for food production. The rest is desert, mountain range, and polar regions. A little of this might possibly be reclaimed, but not very much."

"So here we have two vital facts in the practical geography of to-day: There are 1,600,000,000 people on the earth to feed, and 28,000,000 square miles of tillable land with which to do it. Or, reduced to figures in which we are more accustomed to think, this means that one person must live off the production of every 11 acres, on an average, the world over. Don't say, 'it can't be done,' for it must be done or somebody will starve. In Belgium to-day, as for the last two years, helpless mothers watch their babies slowly starve to death before their eyes. Poland is in almost as pitiable a plight, judging from the fragmentary reports that have filtered through, and all Europe is suffering to some extent, the poor especially."

SPOILING THE  
KAISER'S DAY

By Ralph Henry Barbour of the Vigilantes.

Folks, this Liberty loan's got to be a success.

You don't want old Kaiser William taking up his copy of the Berlin Morning Murderer some day next month, wiping the near coffee from those 45-degree angles alongside his nose and chuckling as he reads that the United States of America has fallen down on its attempt to raise enough money to call his bluff.

Of course you don't!

But he will if you don't do your bit. It's up to You—the You that's reading this. Don't tell yourself that "You guess there'll be plenty without you." Maybe there won't be. Don't take any chances. The thing's too big, too vital. You can buy one bond at least. It's your duty, but forget that part of it. Do it because you want to. Do it because you believe that your country is the best ever, because you believe she's dead right, because, whether she's the best or the second best, dead right or all wrong, she's yours!

But if you won't do it from patriotism, do it anyhow.

Uncle Sam needs your money. If you're piker enough to care nothing for the throbs part of it—and if you are I hope you choke!—buy a bond because it's a good investment, consarn you! Take a fifty or a hundred or a five hundred dollar interest in the richest concern at present doing business on this planet, neighbor. It will pay you 3½ per cent, it's tax exempt, and you can sell it or borrow on it at any bank in the world. Only do it and do it now.

And don't let's be satisfied with just subscribing to the amount of the loan. Let's over-subscribe so far that when old Kaiser William reads about it, it will spoil his entire day!

## A Vanishing Art in Masonry.

In the June American Magazine David Grayson says:

"In dry walls I think the old stone mason takes the greatest pride of all; for it is in the dry wall—I mean by that a wall laid without mortar—that the sheer art of the mason comes most into play. Anyone can throw a wall together if he has mortar to make it stick, but a dry wall must stand out for what it is, built solid from the bottom up, each stone resting securely upon the

SUFFERED  
NINE YEARS

Many Remedies Tried in Vain. Well and Strong After Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

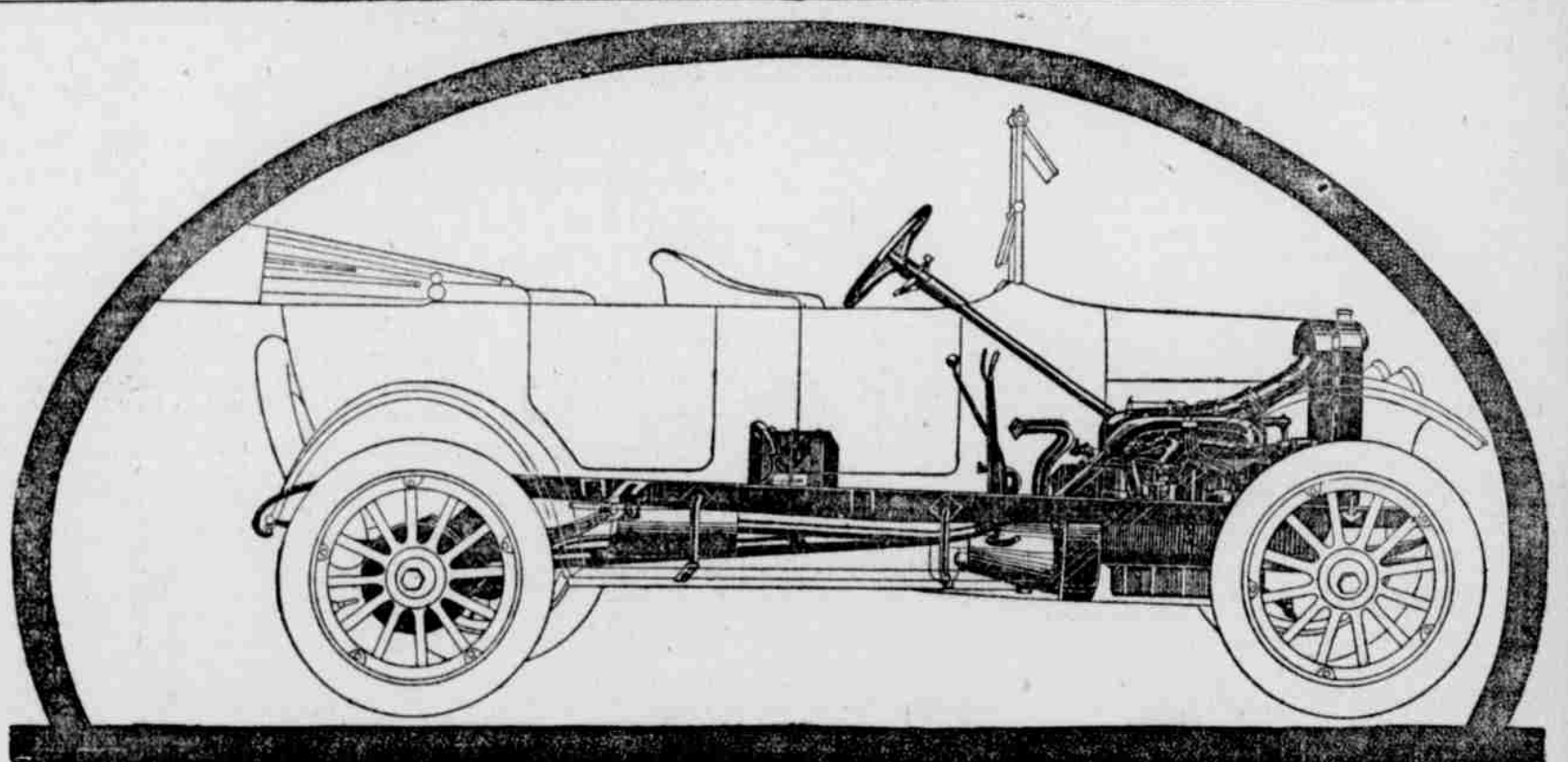
Spartanburg, S. C.—"For nine years I suffered from backache, weakness, and irregularities, so I could hardly do my work. I tried many remedies but found no permanent relief. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt a great change for the better and am now well and strong so I have no trouble in doing my work."



I hope every user of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will get as great relief as I did from its use.—Mrs. S. D. McABEE, 122 Dewey Ave., Spartanburg, S. C.

The reason women write such grateful letters to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. is that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought health and happiness into their lives. Freed from their illness they want to pass the good news along to other suffering women that they also may be relieved. This is a praiseworthy thing to do and such women should be highly commended.

one below it, and braced and nested in by the sheer skill of the mason. The art of the dry wall is the ancient heritage of New England and speaks not only of the sincerity and the conscientiousness of the old puritan spirit but strikes the higher note of beauty. Many of the older walls I know are worth going far to see, for they exhibit a rare sense of form and proportion, and are sometimes set in the landscape with a skill that only the master-artist himself could exceed. These old, hard-wrought stone fences of the Burnham hills and Crewsbury, the best of them, were honestly built, and built to last a thousand years. A beautiful art—and one that is passing away! It is the dry wall that stands of itself that the old stone mason loves best of all."

Maxwell's Great Engine  
Cuts Your Gasoline Bill in Half

Thousands of Maxwell owners run their cars for \$6 to \$8 a month—the Maxwell sets the pace for the world in upkeep economy.

Mechanical efficiency—that's the fixed, unswerving purpose of the Maxwell organization, from the President down to the youngest and newest apprentice.

The real motor car—the real Maxwell—is on the inside, where you can't see it.

Motor car value depends on the hidden machinery not on a glossy body, rich upholstery, handsome lamps, not on gimmicks and novelties which are only too often dangled before the public, for much the same reason that a fisherman decorates his hook with gay feathers and bright metal ornaments.

The Maxwell has one chassis model—one stable, time-tried model, never tinkered with by the fellow with an untested idea to exploit.

But a model that has been developed, refined, perfected, year by year—soberly, painstakingly, scientifically.

## The Maxwell Mechanically Right

The Maxwell Motor Company waited four years to make that statement.

Starting on sound, scientific principles—the company spent four years in bringing its car to mechanical perfection. The goal is won—undisputed facts prove it.

For example, a Maxwell stock car—with an engine identically like your Maxwell will have covered 22,022 miles in 44 days and nights, without the motor ever stopping.

That car traveled at 25 miles an hour, made 22 miles per gallon of gasoline, and scored a record never equaled by any other vehicle built by human hands.

## Proof of Maxwell Economy

Thousands of witnesses spring up all over the land to testify to that. A veritable army of enthusiastic Maxwell owners who report

—that they get upwards of thirty miles per gallon of gasoline—some even forty,  
—and that they run their cars at a monthly expense of \$6 to \$8.

Mrs. Miriam Thayer Seeley, Professor in the Oregon Agricultural College, drove her Maxwell across the continent and back—9,700 miles over every conceivable variety of road—on an expense bill of \$8.19 a month for gasoline, oil and repairs.

The Maxwell costs \$665 f. o. b. Detroit  
—and that small price is distributed over many years  
—for you get many, not merely one or two, years of service out of a Maxwell.

## How The Maxwell Machine Excels

The engine is a marvel, sturdy, durable, simple, dependable, with power to spare.  
The transmission is simple, smooth, self-lubricating, scientific, trouble-proof.

The Maxwell clutch runs in oil—is wear-proof—more efficient than the clutch in any car made, no matter what price or class.

Maxwell axles are designed—forged, heat-treated and built complete in our own factories. They have stood up in service under four years of the severest road tests possible to give them by more than 200,000 owners.

## The Maxwell Proves Itself

We stake our reputation that the Maxwell will more than make good on all we have told about it.

All we ask of you is that you will let us prove it. Come in to our sales rooms and let the car demonstrate itself to you.

It won't take you long to realize that we have not said enough in praise of the Maxwell.

Roadster, \$650; Touring Car, \$665; Cabriolet, \$865; Town Car, \$915; Sedan, \$985; completely equipped, including electric starter and lights. All prices f. o. b. Detroit.

All prices f. o. b. Detroit

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BREAKFAST CHOICE  
of MILLIONS

Every morning this delightful American food is enjoyed all over the world.

MADE FROM WHOLE WHEAT AND MALTED BARLEY—A RICHLY FLAVORED & NOURISHING FOOD



Grape-Nuts